Vol. VI .-- No. 64

The Constitutional Whig.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1829. We thought the President had got well enough to stay at home-so said the Telegraph--but it seems not. The Georgetown Columbian of Thursday says: - We understand that the President of the United ! States, accompanied by the Secretary of War, left Washington yesterday in the Steamboat Potomac, on a visit to Old Point Comfort."

From the Norfolk Bearon of Friday. THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, the SECRETARY OF WAR, and Gen GRATIOT Of the Engineer Corps, came passengers yesterday, in the Steamboat Potomac, from Washington, and landed at the

We tearn it is his (the President's) intention to remain at Old Peint Comfort, until Monday week, the 31st inst. for the benefit of his health.—Herald.

NASH LEGRAND, E-q. the newly appointed Navy Azent at this place, came passenger in the steam-boat NorjoHc, on Wednesday night, from Richmond, and entered yesterday on the duties of his office.

THE PRESIDENT. A Correspondent of the U. S. Gazette, in a letter

Wednesday night, the physicians were in attendance elmost the whole night, engaged in copping him. I think there is much apprehension among some of the prominent members of the administration, lest, in one

probably be more Nortonizing than we have ever yet

life of Gen. Jackson; and, though the violence of his disorder has abated, we still contemplate the probabidisorder has abated, we still contemplate the probabihty of its renewal. Gen. Jackson, when we last
saw him, was, evidently, very infirm. His health has
been declining-very slowly, but manifestly, for thirteen years. He is now, according to the most credible accounts, sixty four years old. He has already
received his "three warnings,"—lameness, blindness
and deatness. Though possessed, by nature, with an
iron constitution, he has been exposed to much hardiron constitution, he has been exposed to much hardiron constitution, he has been exposed to much hard-ship, privation and anxiety; to the influence of passion; and to the effect of irregularity in mode of his life. He has moreover, changed the pure air of the West for the oppressive heat of Washington; and the pursuits of war and agriculture for the sedentary habits of the closet. These circumstances, taken in connexion with his recent illness, warrant our fears. We make use of no hyperbole when we say that we should regret his demise or the prostration of his health at this juncture, more than we did his election to the Presidency. In either of these events, the country would have much to fear from the reckless ambition of the prominent members of the dominant party.

Boston Pal.

The Virginia Free Press introduces, most happily, the following quotation from Cowren, and applies the lines to the scramblers for office at Washington:

—"The shark is there,
And the shark's prey; the spendthrift, and the leech That sucks him: there the sycophant and he Who with bareheaded and obsequious bows, Begs a warm office, doon'd to a cold jail And groat per diem, if his patron from.
The levee swarms, as if in golden pomp Were character'd on every statesman's door, 'Batter'd and bankrupt fortunes mended here.'"

From the Boston Patriot.

FREAK OF NATURE.—The Sachem, arrived at this port yesterday, has on board two Samese youths, males, 13 years of age, their bodies connected from their birth. They appear to be in good health, and apparently contented with their confined situation.

We have seen and examined this strange freak of nature. We have seen and examined this strange freak of nature.—
It is one of the greatest living curiosities we ever saw. The
two boys are about 5 feet in height, of well proportioned
frames, strong and active, good natured, and of a pleasant expression of countenance—and withal intelligent and sensible—
exhibiting the appearance of two well made Siamese youths,
with the exception that by a substance apparently honey or
cartilignious, about seven inches in circumference and four in
length, proceeding from the unabilical region of each, they are
firely united togother. They have a good appetite, appear
lively, and run about the deck and cabin of the ship with the
same facility that any two healthy lads would do, with their
arms over each others shoulders, this being the position in which
they move about. They will probably be exhibited to the public, when proper arrangements have been made.

From the Missouri Republican of August 4.

THE INDIAN WAR, got up in the western part of this state, without any adequate motive, unless it was to effect a diversion in favor of a few of the people's servants, whose zeal outruns their discretion, has ended, as we anticipated it would, in smoke. Who pays the piper? How are the claims of one thousand militianten ordered into service by the Governor, to be adjusted. Shall we have another appropriation by Congress, for property 'lost, captured or destroyed' in the loway war, as was the case after the Winnebagoe distorbances. Or, shall our citizens suffer, from the folly of their governor, the loss of their time, and the inconveniences to which themselves, and families, were necessarily subjected? We repeat it, all this parapherna-he and show of war, was got up without judgment, and with-out any knowledge of the circumstances, or the nature of the service to be encountered without enquiring, indeed, whether

an enemy would be encountered at all.

Gov. Miller may be—his friends say that he is—great on great occasions. He is not so in minor things. This is the second four pas he has committed in his clase after popularity. In the first case—the proposition to invade the territory of a friendly power—his project was treated with silent contempt, only five men being found withing to engage in the expedition. His applicits, we know, endeavared to break his fall; but it was the labor of Sysipsus—and they were laughed at for their pains. It will be well for the Governor if this second proof of his incompetency does not work a more serious revolution in his expectation—and, instead of the reversion of a seat in the Senate, to which aspires, the privilege be allowed him of retiring to pri-

13 The Post Office in Essex County Virginia, heretofore known by the name of Finley's, has been changed, and will in future, be called Miller's Tav-Newspaper Editors, and others, directing to this office, will please notice this change.

Geological Phenomena.—Some months since, in the act of boring for salt water, on the land of Mr. Lennel Stockton, situate in the county of Cumbraland, Kentucky, a voin of pure oil was struck, from which it is almost incredible what quantities of the substance issued. The discharges were by floods, at intervals of from 2 to minutes, at each flow comiting forth many barrels of pure oil. I witnessed myself, on a shaft that stood upright by the aperture in the rock from which it issued, tracks of the oil twenty-five or thirty feet perpendicularly above the rock. These floods continued for 3 or 4 weeks, when they stooded to a constant stream, affording many thousand gallous nor day. This well is between a quarter and a baif mile from the bank of Cumberland river, on a small hill down which it can into the river. It was traced as far down the Cumberland as Gallatan, by Somner county, nearly 500 miles—for many after the words of unface of the river, and its marks are gaw found on the rocks on each bank. About two miles below the point at which it touched the river, it was fired by a coy—and fife effect is said to have been grains beyond description. An old gentleman who witnessed it, says, he has seen several cities on fire, but that he never beheld any thing like the causes which rose from the boson of the Cumberland to touch the very clouds, (his own words.) The oil has a very strong peet, and was, while it issued in great quantities, smelt at the distance of 5 or 6 miles above its entrance into the river. The four is disagrenable to all persons who have quantities, smelt at the distance of 5 or 6 miles above its entrance into the river. The

netrating, that no barrels which could be thoused, retained it perfectly. Some few barrels were filled

and put in the ground. They have caulked the aperture in the rock, in order to procore what remains, but it is feared the harvest is over.—[Nashville Banner. A TRAVELLER.

charge a Brother Editor with a want of impartiality, is eminently ladicrous. A more striking example of the old adage, Satan reproving sin, never came under the old adage, Satan reproving sin, never came under the old adage, Satan reproving sin, never came under the old adage, Satan reproving sin, never came under the importunate and clamorous crowd of office seekers, which fills his rooms in the really and truly believes the Enquirer to be an impartial paper, then we are free to confess that the blindness of human vanity and ego-The truth is that our worthy contemporary is ofof these paroxysms, the disorder should baffle the skill of the healing physician; and in that case there would fended with the N. Y. American-the two Nationals round yet .- [ib. -our humble selves, and many others, because, one We have, of late, opened our Southern Mail, with and all, we have tracked him too successfully in his trembling apprehension for the health, and even the devicus courses, and ever and mon exposed his hollow pretensions to political rectitude. There is not an atom of consistency or impartiality in the Enquirer. Timid and irresolute at the onset, when it is once fairly seated on the saddle, and the majority is clearly ascertained, it dashes away Jehu like, and becomes equally remarkable for its violence and

We shall always expect to see the same thing until its Editor shall dismiss the ridiculous idea of his own infallibility-an idea that has become so completely naturalized in his mind, you might just as well persuade him to doubt his own identity.

That our readers may know the cause of Mr. Ritchie's wrath against the N. Y. American, we insert the following from that paper; and that we may not be charged with want of modesty in thus siding to sound our own praises, we, the junior Editors, in the absence of the Senior, attribute all that is complimentary to liim, as it was undoubtedly intended.

mentary to Irim, as it was undoubtedly intended.

"The Virginia Convention will meet in October next, with a view to consider of the expediency of remodeling the Constitution of the Uld Dominion. Many of the most eminent men of the find the Uld Dominion. Many of the most eminent men of the find the Uld Dominion. Many of the most eminent men of the find the Uld Dominion. Many of the most eminent men of the find proceedings will doubtless be a matter of deep interest to officer. States, as well as to Virginia. It is therefore with pleasure we see a notification in the Richmond Whig, one of the most ally conducted papers in this Union, immeasurably more so, in our judgment, than the anticut organ of Virginia, the Richmond The Conducted papers in this Union, immeasurably more so, in our judgment, than the anticut organ of Virginia, the Richmond The Conducted papers in this Union, immeasurably more so, in our judgment, than the anticut organ of Virginia, the Richmond The Conducted papers in this Union, immeasurably more so, in our judgment, that it has engaged competent Stenographers to report. Enquirer, that it has engaged competent Stendaraphers to report their delates, which will be published in the Whig. The Edi-itors will receive subscriptions for their paper for the period that may be necessary to complete the debates."

The Postmaster General .- Our readers will remember a late charge by the Commentator, published at Frankfort Kentucky, that Mr. Barry is a ,defaulter cords of the Federal Court at that place would prove the fact, and the positive denial of the U.S. Telegraph of the charge in toto. From a recent notice of the of the charge in toto. From a recent notice of the charge in another Frankfort paper, (we believe the Spirit of '76, though the paper is mislaid) we expect it

New York, Aug. 20—United States' Bank Steck, 1231-3 a Spirit of '76, though the paper is mislaid) we expect it

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New York, Aug. 20—United States' Bank Steck, 1231-3 a Spirit of '76, though the paper is mislaid) we expect it will turn out that there is such a judgment against Mr. Barry, but as a security for a former Postmaster who was a defaulter. - We will at present refrain they more about They will probably be examined to the public, when proper arrangements have been made.

They will be objects of great curiosity, particularly to the medical faculty. Their unnatural union is not more of a curiosity, than the vigorous health they enjoy, and their apparent coity, than the vigorous health they enjoy, and their apparent contentedness with their condition. One of the boys is entire contentedness with their condition. One of the boys is contentedness with their condition. One of the boys is contentedness with their condition. One of the boys is contentedness with their condition. One of the boys is contentedness with their condition. One of the boys is contentedness with their condition. One of the boys is contentedness with their condition. One of the boys is contentedness with their condition. One of the boys is contentedness with their condition. One of the boys is contentedness with their condition. One of the boys is contentedness with their condition. One of the boys is contentedness with their condition. One of the boys is contented to the policy of encouraging manufacturers by the side of the definition of the boys is contented to the policy of encouraging manufacturers by the side of the definition of the boys is contented to the policy of encouraging manufacturers by the side of the definition of the boys is contented to the policy of encouraging manufacturers by the side of the definition of the boys is contented to the policy of encouraging manufacturers by the side of the definition of the boys is contented to the policy of encouraging manufacturers by the side of the medical faculty.

The probability of the probability of the side of the manufacturer by the side of the medical faculty.

The probability of the probability of the side of the medical faculty of the probability of the side of the medical faculty of the side of the medical faculty.

The probability of the probabilit while the letter was preserved, of that paper, in the case of Major Lewis' appointment while a defaulter, ject required, but as fully as accorded with the narwe should probably risk little in saying Gen. Duff row limits of this journal; and we think we have has in the present instance endeavored to deceive its said enough to satisfy any mind which had not prejudged the question, that those objections are all invalid; readers into the belief that no judgment existed a that human labour is as cheap or cheaper than it is in gainst Mr. Barry, and that in fact he is not indebted the countries which now supply us with manufacto the United States. We shall soon know more tures; that if some parts of the requisite capital are

> er known the Telegraph to make a statement upon and would be lessened rather than aggravated by such its own knowledge, which did not turn out to be captured the country do not, at all times, and under all substantially true." What does it think of the alle- circumstances, spontaneously take the most profitagation, "Major Lewis is not a defaulter, and does not ble direction, but that, when it first secones advanowe the Government one cent?" Was that substantiageous for a nation to manufacture for itself, the largeous for the government may be beneficially exertified induce the belief, that Major Lewis was not in debt skill and knowledge, in changing the habits, and to the United States, when he was appointed to office overcoming prejudices of the consumers, and in pro-by Gen. Jackson; which was substantially the charge foreign rivals, and rainous fluctuations of trade. made, and when in truth, he had been a debtor up to a few days of the time when this denial was made, and which have been so forcibly urged by the oppoand sometime after his appointment?

It The Kentucky papers friendly to Mr. Clay, do- would arise from the introduction of manufactures clare in the most positive terms, that there is no intention to nominate him as a candidate for the Presi- provisions, and that its wealth consists in the abundency, in the Legislature this coming winter. And dance of the first species of commodities, as well as Mr. J. J. Crittenden, in a speech of his during the of procuring the manufactured articles, one, by given that the one, than we can obtain for the of procuring the manufactured articles, one, by given the other. Geological Phenomena. -Some months since, in the act of recent election, said, he for one, should oppose such a ing raw produce in exchange for them, and the other, nomination as premature.

> When the Editor of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer next notices us, we would wish him to do so If they refuse to purchase our flour and other bread in good English rather than in Lad Latin. We congratulate the aforesaid worthy, upon his reconcilia- tures, or do without then. This has been the situation to Duff Green. The first proof of which is, his tion of the middle states, and a part of this state, for endorsement of one of Duff's late attacks upon Mr. Clay. Similis simili gaudet.

More reform!-We understand that the report of the removal of Henry Wilson, Esq., from the Office of Marshal at Key West, is confirmed, and that Mr. John Dean, late of Sparta, Ala., has been appointed

From Tennessee, we learn that John Blair has been re-elected a representative to Congress, and that James Standifer has been chosen to succeed J. C. Mitchell, who declined a re-election. Mr. Lea, it appears, was closely run, 'is opponent, Mr. Arnold, having received 4713 votes to his 4998 votes.

Kentucky Politics.—The Argus admits that there will be an Anti-Jackson majority in the next Kentucky Legislature. The Harrodsburg "Central Watch-Tower," a go-the whole Combination print, publish—Tower," a go-the whole Combination print, publish—be had somewhat cheaper here than in the northern of this manufacture, as that MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1829.

The Enquirer says that it shall seek the good opinion of honorable and impartial Editors, but not of such an Editor as Mr. King of the New York American. If the Enquirer was distinguished for half the good sense, talent and dignity which are to be found in the columns of the American, it would become a very respectable paper. At present it can certainly possess few or no claims to that character. Its columns, instead of being devoted to something that would benefit the country, by improving its taste and maritying its marals, are percetually filled with those.

We are extremely sorry to learn that the President of the area of the possess few or no claims to mark the possess few or no claims to that character. It constitutes the possess few or no claims to that character. It constitutes the possess few or no claims to that character. It constitutes the possess few or no claims to that character. It constitutes the possess few or no claims to that character. It constitutes the possess few or no claims to that character. It constitutes the possess few or no claims to that character. It constitutes the possess few or no claims to that character. It constitutes the possess few or no claims to that character. It constitutes the possess few or no claims to that character. It constitutes the possess few or no claims to that character. It constitutes the possess few or no claims to that character. It constitutes the possess few or no claims to that character. It constitutes the possess few or no claims to the desired the District, hast out of clave the possess few or no claims to the constitute of the possess few or no claims to the constitute of the possess few or no claims to the constitute of the possess few or no claims to the possess few or not claim to the possess few or not claim to the poss

tism is altogether incurable. We shall despair of ate will confirm at the next session of Congress, all the ever seeing human nature more perfect than it is. appointments that have been made. It is best, at all events, where dissatisfaction is felt, to get up a strong remonstrance-perhaps true "Reform" may come

Amherst, 121 34 30 Flavanna, Goochland and Nelson, yet to be heard from.-Gen. Gordon, it is supposed, will be elected.

PHILIP S. MARKLEY, Esq. of Pennsylvania, is ap pointed Attorney General in the place of Amos Eitmaker, Esq. resigned.

From the Nortolk Beacon. Muliny on board the ship Constitution of this Port.

Extract of a letter from Capt. O'Grady, to his owners, dated Rio Jamero, July 5th.
Our crew mutined on the line: I was knocked own by them twice, and received many blows, but as not seriously injured, although a pistol was fired by one of them within a few inches of my ear, which d me no damage, but deprived the second mate Mr. Bishop, of Baltimore, partially of the use of his left eye. We had some considerable difficulty in silencing them by force of arms. One of the principal of them died several days after from wounds which I gave him with a sabre. The mutiny took place on the 10th June, and from that time until 1st July, (the day on which we arrived here) our lives were completely in jeopardy, as I was afraid to go on deck; without a pair of loaded pistols about my person. I am thankful to the Lord for having preserved us from such dangerous, treacherous enemies.

[Another letter received here, dated on board the J. S. ship Hudson, 3d July, states that 9 of the mu-

The Rev. Dr. Meade, elected Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Virginia, was consecrated yesterday morning in St. James's Church.—Philad. Sent. of Thin star.

day, says: - Fresh Flour continues scarce and in demand. A further advice of 1212 cents per barrel employing a hundred persons in a manuactory among the mand. We notice sales of New York Nor can we estimate the amount of labour with-

From the Virginia Literary Museum. THE POLICY OF ENCOURAGING MANU-

dearer with us than with them, others are yet cheaper; that the moral and political evils apprehended by some from the establishment of manufactures, are ci-LF The Lynchburg Republican says, "we have nev- ther visionary or are inevitable, in any state of things,

These difficulties which meet us in the threshold, nents of the manufacturing policy, being removed, it requires little argument to prove the benefits that among us. Every one knows that a country must by fabricating them at home. The first made de-pends on the concurrence of foreign nations; we cannot purchase of them, if they will not buy of us. stuffs, the states which have little else to export, must, of necessity, supply themselves with manufacthe last ten or twelve years. Being thus deprived of the market they formerly had in Great Britain for their principal staple, wheat, and not finding it easy o turn their industry into the unaccustomed channe of manufactures, the consequence has been that their lands have fallen in price, with their products, wages have also fallen, and the incomes of all classes have been preportionally diminished, and thus, with all the constituents of national wealth, except manufacturing skill, we have, for want of that, been continually growing poorer and poorer.

pose that we could profitably engage in the following

would benefit the country, by improving its case and purifying its morals, are perpetually filled with those localisome and contaminating lacubrations, that pass under the name of Retrospects, Compilations, &c. and are well understood to be the chaste productions of our Chief Magistrate. That Mr. Ritchie should charge a brother Editor with a want of impartiality, charge a brother Editor with a want of impartiality,

brics of this material may be made in any village possessing water power, and sufficiently large to aford accommodations for the requisite workmen. -The supply of the raw material and its manufacture The supply of the raw material and its manufacture a single view to the interests of Virginia, we have will go hand in hand. As soon as a ready market is been pleading, may be carried too far; and that it is

and prosperity of the state? Without indulging in rous of presenting the difficult and important subject any golden visions of the atmost possible opulence, in an aspect in which, seen by itself, it was more any golden visions of the atmost possible opulence, in an a pect in which, seen by itself, it was more we may confidently say that the prosperity of the likely to be judged without bias or prejudice. If

1. The labor withdrawn from agriculture to manstaple products, and adapt the supply to the demand, vance manufactures in this commonwealth in one by which the price would necessarily be improved — year, than any tariff of the General Government. We know the effect of a short crop of tobacco on could do in five, or perhaps ten years and such a the price of that commodity, and a withdrawal of mode of encouragement is recommended no less by a part of the labour expended in its culture would its justice than its efficiency. have the same effect on the price. We might then not make more Indian corn than we could find a good market for in such of the West Indies, as will receive it, and in Madeira; and perhaps, not more flour than would supply, without glutting, the markets of Cuba, Spanish America, and the West Indies.—

than would supply, without glutting, the markets of from his wife Jame Broaddus, for reasons which will be stated. Should the states south of us be able to engage in manufactures to the limited extent we have been considering, then the same salutary check would take place in the cultivation of cotton; and the same beneficial result in the advancement of its price; some persons, looking only to the number of operatives employed in the manufactories, cannot conceive that the amount of agricultural products could be material diminished by the manufacturing policy. But those who are immediately employed in the fabrication of the commodity constitute but a small part of he number to whom manufactures give employment. It comprehends also those who creet the buildings who make the machinery and tools; who transport, first the raw material to the manufactory, and then

nished themselves with provisions, and they must now sions, they produced for market five thousand hogs heads of tobacco: so these ten thousand labourers, Richmond, and Fredericksburg Lines, also duning must now be supplied with provisions by others. three times a week.

there must be a yet farther withdrawal of the labour previously assigned to the cultivation of tobacco, in previously assigned to the cultivation of tobacco, in addition to that employed in producing the five thous-

and hogsheads. article which is sufficient to glut a market, and that and from Richmond to the City of Washington, in which will afford it an adequate supply, is far less 26 hours, and from Fredericksburg to the City, in than might at first be supposed. A reduction of the eight hours. supply by one tenth, would sometimes be sufficient for that purpose. A reduction, by one fifth, would route. commonly, be so; and we have seen that any given

2. After the attention of our people was once fairy turned to manufactures, our skill in the mechanial arts would be progressive and in the mechanil arts would be progressive, and would be extendthought of, or are regarded as beyond our reach.—
There are parts of the United States in which superinferior to any other in the State.
PORTER & BELDEN. ago, the various processes by which that ber fabric is perfected, were considered almost as impracticable to us as conjuration. It is impossible to fore see what degree of skill, what extent of suprovement, what useful discovery, what activity and enterprise, the introduction of manufactures among us may evolve; but be they what they may, every addition to any one of these is so much added to our wealth and resources. Without referring to the inventions may venture to assert that a hundred skilful workmen in Sheffield or Birmingham, or even in Munchester or Leeds, earn for their country more than many housand of our labourers employed in tilling the earth, and that we pay every year to Great

3. As soon as we have ascertained by actual experiment what manufactures we can carry on to adural effect of reducing the price, by which the con sumors, that is, the whole community, will eventually be benefited. Who can doubt that coarse cot. 56 w4t C. ROBERT B. 6

ly be benefited. Who can do tons are now selling cheaper, in consequence of do tons are now selling cheaper, in consequence of do mestic competition being superadded to the foreign dum, payable in advance.

4. Manufactures are peculiarly fitted to furnish dum, payable in advance.

4. For advertising -75 cents a square (or less) for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each continuance.—The mathematical accordingly. Even those who may not yield to this prejudice, from being less inured to labor, are less capable of enduring a continuance of it. Our citizens will then feel less repugnance to be employed in manufactories partly because the labour in them is light, and purt y because they will assimilate it to that exercised in mechanical trade, which is far more respectable in their eyes than agricultural labour. Perhaps, too, Let us suppose it practicable to acquire manufacturing skill in Virginia, it seems reasonable to suppectable employment for some of those who new over | seribed

Washington, and langs upon his skirts wherever he goes.—[Alexandria Phenix.] Whenever our entering of sheep, so as to furnish an adequate supply of wool on reasonable terms, father, and been proportional gainers in wealth. them, and been proportional gainers in wealth, strength and numbers.

In conclusion, we would remark that there is no doubt that the public encouragement for which, with From the Lynchburg Virginian of Aug. 20.

Congressional Electron.—The following is the state of the polls in the adjoining district of Amherst, Cc. so far as heard iron, for a member of Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Wm. C. Rives, Esq.

Albemarle, 264 102 7

Amherst, 121 31 30

Liurnished at home for wool, it will probably be afforded as cheaply in the western parts of this state as in the district of the Union.

Supposing it practicable, (as we really believe it to be,) to manufacture these articles for ourselves, in no long time, what must be the effect on the wealth and prosperity of the state? Without indulging in any possible and investment of presenting the difficult and investment of the present that it is better for governments to do nothing than to do too much; but it will be time enough to present inventor in the distinct of the present the current of the present that it is better for governments to do nothing than to do too much; but it will be time enough to present it is also better for governments to do nothing than to do too much; but it will be time enough to present the current of the present that the present that the present the current of t state would be greater, and would rest upon a more the public should eventually decide with us in favor solid foundation, than at any former period. We will briefly notice the consequences that may rationally be extent that encouragement shall be given, for we are 1. The labor withdrawn from agriculture to man-ufactures, would lessen the present redundancy of our ture to do more, under existing circumstances, to ad

> NOTICE. - A petition will be presented to the Virginia Legislature, at the ensuing session, praying that Andrew Broaddus may be divorced therein be stated.



Mail Coach Line from Guyandotte to Statu-

ton, Three Times a Week. Coaches from Guyandotte to Staunton, which, inthe manner trace to the introductory, and the strength of stead of running trace a week only, as stated in a for-destination; and lastly, those who furnish these severemploy five hundred persons in a manufactory may road, perform the route three times a week.

The Line will pass through Charleston, and from

It will leave Guyandotte every Tuesday, Thurs.

At Staunton the Line meets the Charlottesville,

week being necessarily a resting day,) and from Staun Besides, the difference between the quantity of an ten to Richmond, or Fredericksburg, in two days

There will be no night travelling throughout the

Persons ascending the Ohio on their way to the reduction in the supply of our staple products. re- North, will find this route a very pleasant and cheap quires a yet smaller reduction in the number of la-one. And those who may wish to visit the Springs ourers transferred from agriculture to other em- are informed, that, exclusive of this Line, they can

accommodation and comfort of the passengers, so far and are would be progressive, and would be extended to many other operations which are now little as good Coaches and Teams, and skilful, attentive and hought of, or are regarded as beyond our reach.— sober Drivers can afford them, the line shall not be

Proprietors from Guyandotte, to the Warm Sprint JOHN WISE, Proprietor from the Warm Springs to Staumton Richmond, Va. June 12, 1929.

WIRGINIA: At a superior court of chancery holden at

of Whitney and Fulton, the effects of which on the jug to the attraction of the court, that security given by wealth of the nation are beyond all calculation, we the plainted for prescriting the injunction, awarded bing the plantal for prescribing the improcion, awarded him in this caree, is insufficient to secure the payment of the money sought to be injoined, the court doth order, that noless the plaintiff give other security onexceptionalite, within thirty days after he shall have been served with a copy of this order for prosecuting the said injunction, that it stand dissolved as an act of this day.

A Copy. Teste, WM. G. PENDLETON, C. C.

Mr. RICHARD LIGON: Sir, Above is a copy of an order of court, of which I take this mode of giving you antage, competition at home will produce the nat- notice, agreeably to the act of the General Assembly of this commonwealth in such case made, you being at this

LF All letters to the Editors must be post-paid, or they will receive no attention.

will receive no attention.

13" Notes of chartered specie paying Banks of any of the States will be received in payment for subscription to the Whig, though Virginia or U. States Bank Notes would be preferred; and remittances can be made through the Post Office at the risk of the Editors.

LF Previous to a discontinuance of the paper, all accerages must be paid up. And those who may wish to discontinue, will notify the Editorsto that effect, at least turing establishments would afford lucrative and resthirty days before the period expires for which they sub-